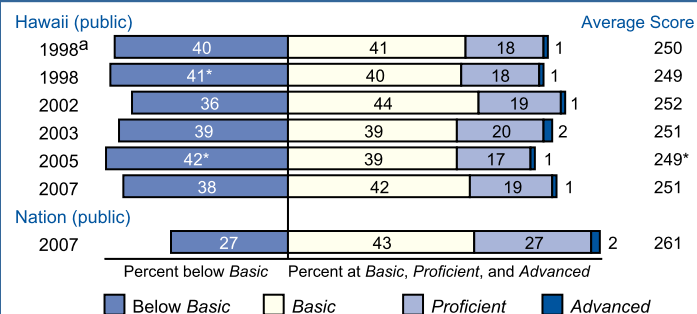


The National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) assesses reading in three content areas in grade 8: reading for literary experience, to gain information, and to perform a task. The NAEP reading scale ranges from 0 to 500.

Overall Reading Results for Hawaii

- In 2007, the average scale score for eighth-grade students in Hawaii was 251. This was higher than their average score in 2005 (249) and was not significantly different from their average score in 1998 (249).¹
- Hawaii's average score (251) in 2007 was lower than that of the nation's public schools (261).
- Of the 52 states and other jurisdictions that participated in the 2007 eighth-grade assessment, students' average scale score in Hawaii was higher than that in 1 jurisdiction, not significantly different from those in 6 jurisdictions, and lower than those in 44 jurisdictions.²
- The percentage of students in Hawaii who performed at or above the NAEP *Proficient* level was 20 percent in 2007. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2005 (18 percent) and was not significantly different from that in 1998 (19 percent).
- The percentage of students in Hawaii who performed at or above the NAEP *Basic* level was 62 percent in 2007. This percentage was greater than that in 2005 (58 percent) and was greater than that in 1998 (59 percent).

Percentages at NAEP Achievement Levels and Average Score



^a Accommodations were not permitted for this assessment.

NOTE: The NAEP grade 8 reading achievement levels correspond to the following scale points: Below Basic, 242 or lower; Basic, 243–280; Proficient, 281–322; Advanced, 323 or above.

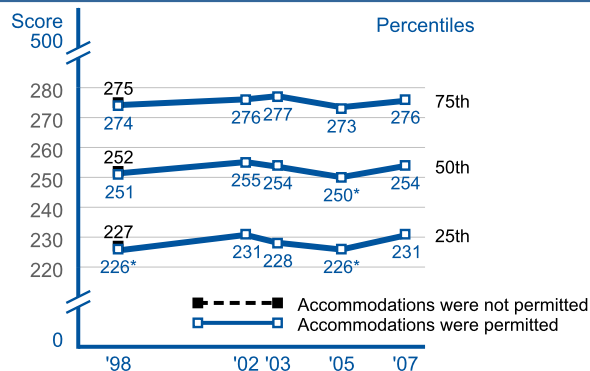
Performance of NAEP Reporting Groups in Hawaii: 2007

Reporting groups	Percent of students	Average score	Percent below Basic	Percent of students at or above		Percent Advanced
				Basic	Proficient	
Male	50 ↓	244	46	54	14	#
Female	50 ↑	259	29 ↓	71 ↑	26	2
White	13	262	27	73	31	2
Black	2	255	33	67	21	#
Hispanic	3	249	40	60	21	1
Asian/Pacific Islander	68	249	39 ↓	61 ↑	18	1
American Indian/Alaska Native	#	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Eligible for National School Lunch Program	41	243	47	53	13	#
Not eligible for National School Lunch Program	59	257	31	69	25	1

Average Score Gaps Between Selected Groups

- In 2007, male students in Hawaii had an average score that was lower than that of female students by 14 points. In 1998, the average score for male students was lower than that of female students by 15 points.
- In 2007, Black students had an average score that was not significantly different from that of White students (gap of 7 points). Data are not reported for Black students in 1998, because reporting standards were not met.
- In 2007, Hispanic students had an average score that was lower than that of White students by 13 points. Data are not reported for Hispanic students in 1998, because reporting standards were not met.
- In 2007, students who were eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch, a proxy for poverty, had an average score that was lower than that of students who were not eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch by 14 points. In 1998, the average score for students who were eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch was lower than the score of those not eligible by 16 points.
- In 2007, the score gap between students at the 75th percentile and students at the 25th percentile was 45 points. In 1998, the score gap between students at the 75th percentile and students at the 25th percentile was 49 points.

Reading Scores at Selected Percentiles



NOTE: Scores at selected percentiles on the NAEP reading scale indicate how well students at lower, middle, and higher levels performed.

Rounds to zero.

‡ Reporting standards not met.

* Significantly different from 2007.

↑ Significantly higher than 2005. ↓ Significantly lower than 2005.

¹ Comparisons (higher/lower/narrower/wider/not different) are based on statistical tests. The .05 level was used for testing statistical significance. Statistical comparisons are calculated on the basis of unrounded scale scores or percentages. Comparisons across jurisdictions and comparisons with the nation or within a jurisdiction across years may be affected by differences in exclusion rates for students with disabilities (SD) and English language learners (ELL). The exclusion rates for SD and ELL in Hawaii were 2 percent and 1 percent in 2007, respectively. For more information on NAEP significance testing see <http://nces.ed.gov/nationsreportcard/reading/interpret-results.asp#statistical>.

² "Jurisdictions" refers to states and the District of Columbia and the Department of Defense Education Activity schools.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding and because the "Information not available" category for the National School Lunch Program, which provides free and reduced-price lunches, and the "Unclassified" category for race/ethnicity are not displayed. Visit <http://nces.ed.gov/nationsreportcard/states/> for additional results and detailed information.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), various years, 1998–2007 Reading Assessments.